# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Press Law Likely to Be Defeated. PARIS, Feb. 2, 1868. draw the new bill for the regulation of the press, which has been under discussion in the Corps Legislatif, in sequence of the opposition to the measure shown by

#### DENMARK.

The West India Cession Trenty Completed.
COFFIGURE, Feb. 2, 1808.
His Majorty King Christian has signed the trenty

A special courier has left Copenhagen for Washington

#### GERMANY.

Promian Compensation for Dethroned Mon-

The bills introduced by the government granting large tademnities to the King of Hanover and the Duke of

Much opposition was shown to granting these appro printions, and at one time their passage seemed doubt-ful; but toward the close of the debate on the subject Count won Bismarck declared that if they were not adopted he would be compelled to dissolve the Parlia-

This threat was effective, and the bills as proposed by the government were passed.

Marriage Betrethal of the Crown Prince. Florance, Feb. 2, 1968, The announcement was made in both houses of Par-Prince Humbert, has been formally betrothed to the Princess Mar aerita, of Genoa.

#### ABYSSINIA

Ragiand Relieves Her Egyptian Allies LONDON, Feb. 2, 1868.
In accordance with a request from Lord Stanley, the Egyptians which he sent to join the British expedition a Abyminia.

#### MOROCCO

Famine and Suffering. Canz, Feb. 2, 1868. Reports have been received here from Morocco which represent that a severe famine prevails in Tanglers and

#### SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Wrecks on the Guano Islands-The Proposed Treaty with the United States-Captain

San Francisco, Feb. 2, 1868.

The steamer Idaho, from Honolulu, has arrived with

The following American ships are reported wrecked at Howland Island September 26; Washington, at McKean's Island December 4, and Mennepaha, at Baker's Island sember 5. No lives are lost. The crews arrived afe at Henolulu, and the vessels were a total loss. The Garstong finished loading at Baker's Island and

The Honolulu Advertiser says owing to the rain reather there is little or no work on the plantations There is a general disposition to avoid increased expenditures until the result of the reciprocity treaty is known. Should it prove a failure the fact would have a most depreasing influence. Its ratification would restore confidence in every branch of industry. The American, English, German and French residents regard the infeasure as beneficial to the whole country, the action of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco in c. nuection with the treaty was received with great salisfaction.

The total value of the exports of Honolula during the past year was \$67,500,000.

A French war steamer arrived at Honolula from Inhiti on January 18.

Captain Long publishes in the Advertiser a full account of his discovery of a polar continent. He recommends that steamers be sent to coast along the shore, as a current tots out from the land heaving a wide bett of smooth water. He states that he was within ton miles of the position whence Wrangel discovered the

pen polar sen. The bark Count von Bismarck arrived at Honolulu om Hamburg January 5.
The Russian ship Czarita, with freight and passengers ope from Sitke, put into Honoiuin, all well. Iolani sailed for New Bedford with a full cargo

## MISSOURI.

Arrest of an Alleged Robber in St. Louis. St. Louis, Feb. 2, 1888. James Gurn was arrested here yesterday for the rob bery of Michael O'Mara, the genteman who had his

Fire in Dayton.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2, 1868. At six o'cleck this evening a fire broke out in Dayton, Ohio, at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets suming several (rame and brick buildings. Lose, \$20,000, Amount of insurance is not ascertained.

## ILLINOIS.

Pire in Champaign. Cnicago, Feb. 2, 1868.

A fire at Champaign, Ill., on the night of the 30th utl., ols companies, except \$4,000 in the Ætna

## MARYLAND.

The New Senator-Governor Swann Refuses to Issue His Commission. Anapolis, Feb. 2, 1868.

The Legislature was much excited yesterday over a resolution matructing Governor Swann to issue a commission to Senator-elect Hamilton. It was announced by one of the Governor's friends that Swann declines to issue the commission, claiming that Hamilton was elected in viriation of the Eastern Shore law concerning Sonators. The subject was persponed until Wednesday

## PENNSYLVANIA.

luciness Delegation En Route to Boston-Attempt to Suppress a Witness in Pittaburg. Pirtssung, Feb. 2, 1868, riday arrived here last evening, and continued their journey toward Boston via Philadelphia and New York

journey toward Boston via Philadelphis and New York in a special car. They came through India@spoils to Bellefontains without change of car.

The room of Major Linton, United States revenue agent of Philadelphis, at the Monongaheia Hotel, was entered yesterday moraing and an attack made on him by two strangers. He toing an important winces in the Lyomana, whiskey cases, it is inferred the attack was made to prevent his evidence being given on the trial.

## Fire Near Latrobe.

LATROUE, Feb. 2, 1868. The St. Xavier's Seminary, located within two and a was totally destroyed. The inmeter escaped, saving the greater portion of their clothing.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—PRANKFORT, Feb. 2.—United tates bends were quoted to-day at 7614 for the issue of any Panis Bounse.—Panis, Feb. 2.—Yesterday (Saturday) being settling day, rentes fell off, closing at a decline of sc.

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—The royal mail steamship Fersia, Captain Lott, which left New York on the 22d of January, arrived at this port fast night and sailed for Liverpool this morning.

MOVILLE, LOWDONDERRY, Feb. 2.—The steamship Hibernia, Captain Munroe, which sailed from New York on the 18th of January, reached this port to-day and left for the Civile.

#### NEW YORK.

Sait Against the Central Railroad at Albany

ALBANT, Feb. 2, 1888. The complaint before the Grand Jury against the new depot of the New York Central Rasiroad Company in this city as a nuisance was yesterday unanime

#### CONNECTICUT.

Fatal Explosion of "Non-Explosive" Oil-One Child Burned to Death and Two Seriously Injured.

An explosion of "non-explosive" burning fluid occurred on Friday evening at the house of Mr. A. M. Chapman, near this city. The children had been left in charge of the house, and after filing the lamp one of them, aged about cleven years, set a lighted tamp down in front of the can and the explosion occurred. One girl, ag d about cleven years, died this morning, and a boy, aged sixteen, and a girl, aged cleven, are badly burned, and probably will not survive.

#### MASSACHUSETTS.

T. Delano were entirely consumed by fire this mornin The Express Company's safe and contents were save.

Dr. Deiano test a valuable library. The building we narrially insured.

#### BROOKLYN CITY.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONNI, -- Jessie Nobie, a tittle gir four years of age, whose parents rested at 87 Prospect street, was accidentally poisoned on Saturday night. During the temporary absence of her mother she took the contents of a phial containing lausanum, but the timety administration of antidotes placed her beyond danger.

cloaks, valued at \$30, were stelen from the store door of Mr. E. Sherman, No. 3 York street. The third was

ACCIDENT .- John Falkner, residing in Main street while stepping from one dock to another at Tompkins' wharf on Saturday afternoon, fell overboard and sus-tained a compound fracture of the arm. He also had a narrow escape from drowning. INSULTING FREALES. - Martin Nevison, a negro,

arrested on Saturday night by Sergeant Smith, of the Forty-fourth precinct, for insulting ladies on Cumberland street. Lafayete avenue and other streets is the vicinity. He would generally watch his opportunity when the ladies were out in the evening, when he would seize them and attempt to kiss them. The accused was recognized by the polices as one of a party who committed a burglary about a year since.

GRAND LARCENY .- Thomas Carr, a glassblower, wa arrested on Saturday night on a charge of grand larcony, the complaint being preferred by Mr. Joseph Brown, residing at the corner of Johnson and Prince streets. The accused, as alteged, stole about \$30 worth ot clothing from the complainant. The goods were cound in his possession and he was locked up to await examination. THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT. -The Kings County Tem

perance Association have applied themselves most assiduously to the promulgation of the prohibition doc-trine in this city during the winter, having held meet-ings every Sunday evening at the Park theatre, at which several lights of the temperance cause have held forti-to large and attentive audiences. What effect these meetings have had upon the community at large it is difficult to state, but it is certain many aundreds have signed the piedge presented at these assemblages. There was a numerous attendance at the exercises last evening. The speakers were Messra. Dudiey and Morgan.

FIRM IN MAIN STREET, -Smoke was seen to issue from the rear of the clothing store of Samuel Strohm, 7 Maine street, about seven o'clock last evening, and the alarm being immediately given the fire department were prompt in assembling at the scene of action, It was found that the fire had broken out in the back part of the first floor, which had been in progress for some time, damaging the building and stock to the extent of \$3,500. The loss was principally sustained by water, which saturated the clothing in the store. Mr. Strobm's stock was matter for \$7,500 in the following named companies:—Firemen's Fund, \$21500; Astor, \$3,000; Whilamsburg Cty, \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, and the Fire Marshal is now engaged in investigating the matter.

At a late hour on Saturday night Doorman Wilson, of whom carried a bag, acting in a suspicious manner at the store of Charles H. Seward, No. 168 Grand street, the store of Charles H. Seward, No. 168 Grand street, E. D., and he closely watched their movements. After a little white he saw the carrier of the mysterious bag take a piece of musha from his companion and stow it away. Both men then harried off and entered Fifth attreet, Doerman Wilson following them. At the corner of Fitth and South First streets the thieves noticed that they were pursued, and the carrier of the bag dropped it and fled; but before his companion had time to toliow him he was secured by the doerman and taken to the Fourm street station house with the bag mentioned. The prisoner then gave the name of John Kelly and his age twenty-clight. He was locked up. The bag, when examined, was found to contain blanksis, undergarments, mussim, dannel, shawls, bed quitts, children's shoes, &c. A skeletch key was also found in one of the prisoner's pockets.

## NEW JERSEY.

hut evening in Hudson street between Bernarde Kunken keeper of a liquer saloon, and Patrick Quinn, arising ou of a dispute in the barroom. The combatants laid it on so heavily that the police were obliged to take them in charge. They were afterwards brought before the Re-corder, who fined them for their puglistic display.

Newnrk.
ARREST OF AN ALLEGED HOUSE THEF AND SWIND About the latter part of last August Mr. John Keboe, of this city, discovered that a valuable horse had been spirated away from his staties. Having good cause for suspecting as the medium of its abstraction a "nice young man" named Themas Lernon, "only nineteen years old," he immediately placed the matter in the hands of a detective, who at once proceeded to the accustemed hauns of Lemon, but found him son est inventus. Soon after, however, it was ascertained that a person answering Lemon's description had endeavored to dispose of a horse like the missing one to a charcoal dealer in Merris county. The horse was subsequently recovered, but Thomas managed to clude the officers' vigilance until yesterday, when he was arrested and taken into custody. It now transpires that he is the same person who a week or so ago represented himself to be in the employ of a real estate agency at this place, and procured some rents from tenanta. He is also said to have procured money from a tenant of Mr. tobbs, the court erier, whose son he claimed to be. His arrest was effected in a very adroit manner by detective Fischer, of the Newark force.

One Wires Too Many.—Benjamin Moorehouse, formerly

warrant was issued some twelve months since, at the instigation of his wife, who charged him with marrying that time, has been arrested. It appears that a day or so ago he returned to this piace, and happening to meet his descreed spouse in Broad street effected a conciliation with her. After holding awest converse with her for several hours the faithless Benjamin again disappeared, He was, however, habbed by a detective while in the act of stepping on board a train at the depot on Saturday night, and lodged in the lockup to swalt examination. that time, has been arrested. It appears that a day of

## LOVE AND MURDER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Covernor English, or Connecticut, has visited the State of Covernor English, or Connecticut, has visited the State

Governor English, of Connecticut, has visited the State prison and made a speech to the convicts, the plain English of which was that since the murder of Cain the world had not been without craminals. Three convicts were released during the visit, much to the surprise of the men and a little to the relief of the State Treasury.

## W.ASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Peb. 2, 1863, 1 11 o'Clock P. M. The Mights of Naturalized Citizens.

Representatives of all shades of politics. Although the principts embodied in the bill reported by General Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is endersed in its details, there exists a wide diversity of opinion. Some consider it of toe belligerent a character in view of the manner in which the question is set forth. Others are in favor of making it a stronger mesuce against all foreign Powers presuming to obstruct the operation of its provisions in the case of those for whom it is to be especially enacted. The result of this difference of opinion is that the bill will not reach the action of the House without so many and material changes that the measure will hardly be recog-nized as the work of the committee at all. Thus far the discussions in the House have indicated this spirit, and except as their own, it is understood, have taken modifications and extensions in various features which it is now known are the principal points of objection The Western members, particularly from Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsia, where the population is largely foreign and of a class exercising a large political induence beyond the more question of numbers, are pressing unanimously in favor of the broadest grounds cot.on. The Eastern members, though they favor the principle, are evidently more disposed to assume a milder ground and make the exercise of the armed power of the government a thing remote and only warrantable in event of a most extraordinary and glaring her naturalized citizens. Another important point is on the question of expatriation, which was es-tirely overlooked by the committee. Those favor-ing the measure demand a distinct and bold expression of the doctrine of the right of expatriation as part of the law of the United States especially with reference to her international relation with the world at large. At least a dozen amoudment are now awaiting an opportunity to be inflicted upon the bill of the committee. These will cover all the different grounds assumed by the various interests and sections of the country. The controversy, therefore, will be of a lively and protracted character. The speeches already prepared or in course of preparation indicate a porfect torondo of ideas on law and policy. The magnitude of the subject has not failed to impress the Representatives of the people, and if all that will be said on the subject may be considered an index of the determination of the government to enforce the doctrine the naturalized citizen of the United States will have no reason longer to complain of a want of

Hancock and the Radicals.

According to reliable intelligence received in this city within the last day or two there is great uneasiness manifested by the leading radicals of the Louisian Convention, owing to an impression which prevails among them that General Hancock will not exert either authority or influence towards the election of the officers provided for by the Convention when the constitution is presented to the people for ratification, and certain members of Congress the radical persuasion have been appealed to by telegraph and by letter to do something, and that speedily, to tie the hands of General Hancock. Some vention, and to substantially annul, in some respects whose influence in Congress is solicited are Senator Wade, Morton and Wilson, and a number of Representa that the Convention distrusts the Military Commander and are auxious to have special instructions issued t him by Congress. The question seems to be surrounded with difficulties in the view of many members of Congress, as they are not altogether satisfied with regard to the effect of further legislation to aid in the work of reconstruction in Louisiana, where so many different measures are in operation to secure that object. The hope has been expressed, howpower over reconstruction in the hands of the General in Chief and the effective exercise of it by Grant according to the intention of Congress-which is, that he shall use it to provide for any and every contingency which manders who do not accord with the radical party will be forced to give their entire aid to the constitutional conventions in their efforts to reconstruct the States on a sound radical basis, or remain quiet and Decisions of the Paymaster General in Refer

ence to Pay of Retired Officers.

A circular has been issued by the Paymaster General apnouncing that an officer retired from service for disability from wounds received in battle upon the full rank of the command he held at the time such wounds the retired pay of that rank or grade. But when on ducy by the proper assignment he can receive and will be paid only the pay and allowances of the grade he held in the regular army at the time of his retirement. The Paymester General also directs that horeafter in paying longovity rations, for which commissioned service in the officer to certify on his pay account the regiment or corps in which such service accrued, with the date of

Revocation of General Ord's Order in Relation to the Issue of Supplies. Information has been received at the War Department that General A. C. Gillem, now in command of the Fourth Military District, on the 21st inst. revoked the order issued by General Ord prohibiting the purchase or delivery of country supplies after sunset and until man ket hours in the morning, and requiring all persons to

America.

The following is one of the many despatches to the same effect received from G. H. Heap, United States Consul at Tunis, and is published for general informs

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, }
TUNIS, Jan. 4, 1808, }
Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washing-

Covacitate of this United States, }

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington:—
Sire-On the 27th of December, 1867, two hundred of our follow creatures died of hunger in the streets and ruined tenements of this city. The daily average of deaths from this cause alone is considerably over one hundred, and the prospect for the future is gloomy in the extreme. The foreigners resident here do what they can and there is a great deal of private charity, our after providing for the first necessities of their own, the European poor, hitle is left for the wretched natives. In this city we rarely hear of any cases of violence. Latterly the taurder of a Jew created a sensation which proved how rare such acts are; but I regret to learn that the same tranquility does not prevail in the laterly, where the Araba, driven to despair, attack and pillage travellers and even caravane. It is sickening to meet in our drives and welks the corpus of those who have perished en the roadshie. A well authenticated case of starvation in the United States thrills the community with horror. Imagine, sir, a whole population stricken with famine and hundreds dying daily for want of food. I am norbidden to appeal through the papers to the praverbial charity and liberality of my fellow-countrymen, but such an appeal, if made under the authority of the department, cannot fall to have a good effect. My pan is totally undequate to describe the heart-rending scenes we daily witness, and it is dreadful to hear the cries of the hungering wretches at night. These poor creatures seem to be foreaken by the whole world. They have no friends on this side of the grave. Should America out of her abundance send succord. They have no friends on this side of the grave. Should America out of the abundance send succord to them, what a redschou it will be on those antions so near to them, but so cold and indifferent to their suffering! Though they have no large on the suffering in the second and common woolen attusts can be had here as reasonable pric

Appointments and Removals in the Revenue
Districts—A Correction.
The truth of a statement heretofore telegraphed having been controversed it is proper to say that it was based upon controversed it is proper to say that it was based upon official date furnished in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, who, smong other things, gave the amount of the receipts in the several internal Revenue Collection districts during the fiscal year 1867, contrasted with that of the preceding year, with a comparison of reduction in twenty districts, where removals and appointments had been made by the direct order of the President, with the reduction of revenue in one hundred and nineteen other districts, where changes and also been made, &c. The recommendation of the

grams to the Commissioner of Internet Serverse, who just nothing winterer to do with them.

Ostrages by Hilicit Distillers in the South. Information has been received at the Internal Revenue Bureau of fraude on the revenue and outrages upon the government officials in the Third district of South Carolina. It seems that accounts from Mr. Biegham formerly Postmaster at Abboville, S. G., of heavy fraudi beville district, and Hart and Sibert counties Georgia, induced the bureau to despatch a special agent thicher, and after some investigation Mr. Bingham was appointed Deputy Collector. The result of the opera-tion of the government officials was the solvere of over eighty illicit distilleries in the three counties and the Doputy Collector was met by a party who, it is assor-tained, had been hired by those engaged in the unlaw-ful distillery, and shot through the shoulder. The Com-missioner of Internal Rovenue has directed a reward to

outrage. Bounty and Prize Money Ready tor Distribu The Fourth Auditor of the Treasury is now ready to pay the bounty and prise money on the following lists:— To the officers and men of the United States steamers Montauk, Wissahickon, Seneca and Dawn for the destruction of the robol vessel Nashville; to the officers and men of the United States steamers Cores, Delaware, Louisiana, Hetzel, Commodore Perry, Valley City, Undorwriter, Morse, Henry Brinoker, Whitehead, Shaw-sheen, Lockwood, General Putnam and J. N. Seymout for the dostruction of the enemy's vessels Black sior, Scabird, Fanny and Forcet.

#### COSSIP AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Diokons—Congress and the Theatres—Homes for Congressmen—Eccentric Morality—Stated Festivities—A Look Into the Card Baskets— Mociety and the Way It is Mixed-Idiotic Aping of Fashion and Folly-Grant's "Unsteady" Mancavres-Butler on the War Path Again.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 1, 1868. The appreach of Dickens to the capital, which, in his "American Notes," he was pleased to ridicule, has been heralded with the usual accompaniment of rumors. At first we were told that he was to domicile during his stay with Mr. Philp, a respectable and presperous stationer here of the English persuasion. Subsequently it was affirmed that he would be the guest of Senator Jumnor—an arrangement that could only be accounted for upon the similarity of their social conditions. Sum ner being the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, it was deemed appropriate that he should entertain the prince of English novelists, the absence of Mrs. Summer, by mutual consent, affording a striking coincidence in the experience of Mr. Dickens. Latterly, however, it has been settled that he is to rendezvous at Wetker's, a small, but fashionable and expensive hotel on the European plan, the greater portion of which be will monopolise for himself and attendants while his distinguished countryman, Mr. Therntoe, the British Minister, occupies his unprotending apartment at the Ebbett House, and dines with the public. The lickens' readings will probably be well atter though the agent still advertises a few good seats, a

We have had a week or two of rivalry in theatrica mality. "The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein" has had a fair run at the National, while the Wallack and Daven. port combination have monopolized Wall's Opera House with moderate success.

sion for the theatre. It doats upon a circus, while it turns away from the opera and the drama. I can only account for this in one way—the circus sends complimentary tickets—a trick that Spalding & Rapley acc montary tickets—a trick that Spalding & Rapley and their rivals over the way have not learned. It is certain, at all events, that the producers of the legitimate drama are none the richer for Congress. They have not tried a white crook nor a black awan, or whatever their names may be, and unless this deficiency in the scant drapery line is supplied they will continue to suffer. "Homes for the Million" has been a popular and, to some sagacious politicians, a profitable suggestion; but latterly we have had a proposition that eclipses this, at less in originality. A New York paper demands "momes for Congressmen." It proposes that the government—which is another word for Congress in these days—shall supply each member with a furnished mansion, after the isableon of religious denominations that provide parsenages for their pastors. The edject is to induce members to bring their families and reside with them at the capital during their memberstip, and conduct themselves in a virtuous and becoming manner. To one accustomed to life in Washington, it is easy to forcese that this extensive government parish would be contity, and it is moral results to the extent imagined by the sanguino originator of the plan. Congressmen are a somewhat occanure class of moralists. A large proportion of them prefer to have their families remain at home, that they may better enjoy their fraction here; for in some respects Washington is a free and easy place, and never more so than when Congress is in session. A favorite mode of life for the bachelors and temporarily emanel, pated benedicts is to take apartments, and trust to a first class hotel or restaurant for the sustenance that is their anything to interrupt the enjoyment save an occasional agry remonstrance from the proprietor of the heir rivals over the way have not learned. It is cor

can exceed this for comfort and convenience, nor is there anything to interrapt the enjoyment save an occasional angry remonstrance from the propristor of the apartments against some curious discoveries that are calculated to scandalize the establishment.

Now, at the first glance, it looks as though the Congressional pursonage plan would work badly, because the honorables would be just as likely to leave their wives at home as now, and if the government had anything like the trouble with the gay dwellers in its stately mansions as the lessees of respectable apartments do, it would have reason to covet an "underwriter's filumination" as a profitable way of disposing of its property, without the usual loss which occurs to that excellent class of besofactors. If Parson Beecher will come to Washington and remain a week, he will be satisfied to go home and let the parsonage business alone.

with more than ordinary vigor and gayety. The fashionation people are indefatigable in their devotion to the stated feasivities, and the result is that the day and evening levees are, with few oxeeptions, throughd; and it is noticeable, too, that there is a shade less of the last where's exclusiveness. Then it was quite a condescension for a devotee of the Congressional policy to be seen at the Executive hand-shading. Now it is no rare thing to see a bovy of radiant radicals patrolling the East Room by the hour, looking as confortable and complacent as though the Senate had suspended Audrew Johnson by the power of impeachment, and "good old Benny Wade" was dealing out patronage and profamily as only that saintly soul could. For another symptom of condescension let us look into the card receiver of the l'osensisteus Geogral after one of her atternoon drawing rooms. Here we find the names of Mrs. Senator Cragin, Mrs. Senator Morril, Mrs. General Butler and Miss Blanche Butler. Recalling the experience of a year ago the contrast is incomprehensible, inasmuch as there is no abstancent of the old grudges and Congress is indefatigable in its pursuit of aggravating causes. It can only to accounted for upon the theory that the isalice will have their way in social matters; and this segacious and suggestive conclusion provokes a single comment upon society at the capital.

"Politics make strange bedfellows." This is a settled axion, and it is no less a traism that our social regulations are productive of an equality mysterious congioneration—a fact which I propose to demonstrate by another glance into the card basket. Lat it be a costity one that graces the table of the lady of one of the Secretaries. Test them over carelessisty and there is the card of a commodore's lady, then comes a token of appreciation from the wife of a material, here is the card of a commodore's lady, then comes a token of appreciation from the wife of a material proper mounts and the daughters have places in the department of the social proper i

### NEW YORK CITY. CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Mersonblogical Reservor or 792 Cast West.

meteorological observations made at the Park during the week eming Saturday, February I, give baremetrinetrical returns as annexed tre on the 28th ult. was 29,997; on the 27th, 29.858; on the 25th, 30.032; on the 29th, 29.883; on th 0th, 30.171; on the 31st, 30.518, and on the 1st inst., 39.651—the maximum (at two P. M., February 1) being 20.700; the minimum fat two P. M., January 29) 29.513; the mean of the week was 20.159. The thermometer gave in the same time the following indications:—Mean range on the 28th uit, 34.70; on the 27th, 25.26; on the 28th, 20.17; on the 29th, 39.20; on the 30th, 22.17; on the 31ts, 20.20; on the 18th and range for the week, 24.92. The highest indication was given at four P. M. on the 28th uit, when the thermometer was 30.50 degrees above zero; and its lowest point was reached 3:25 A. M. on the 1st, when it insticated 13; the difference in range reached 26.50 degrees. The wind was variable during the week. On the 28th it was 8, 8.8 W. and S. W., 27th, R. M. E. M. M.E. and N. 29th, N., N. E. N., 29th, E. N. H. and N. W.; 20th, N. W., W.N. W. and N. W., 27th, R. M. E. N. M.E. and 1st inst it was from the W. until nine P. M. of the 1st, when its course was W. S. W. There was one hour and forty-seven minutes of rain on the 26th uit, but the depth of the fall was not measurable. There was soow on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 35th uit, the total duration of the storm bodg forty-two hours and forty-three minutes and the mean depth of the fall asven inches, At four minutes past four P. M. on the 28 h uit, a double rainbow, while it was yot morning, was observed; its arch was nearly period and its notors brilliant. At thirty-nine minutes past one on Friday morning an ignoous motoor was followed; its course was north by west and slightly wavy in its movements and its velocity slow and uniform. It was in size a size of the second magnitude. Its color was dark rod and not very brilliant, it was visible three and three quarter seconds, and during its entire journey it gave out a luminous train nine degrees in length. This meteor was regarded by the observors at the Park as spiendid.

Men's Christian Association appeal to all religionists and nationalities for means whereby those who are suffering and who appeal to them for food may be relieved. During the past week the subscriptions reached lieved. During the past week the subscriptions reached \$55—contributions from Germans—and yet but sixty-seven per cent of that nationality were relieved by the society. They report that, irrespective of creed or people, they have relieved four hundred and twenty applicants, and if the goes work is to continue all must arrive, so far as with them lies, to sustain the enterprise by their subscriptions. The expenses dering the past week far outran the receipts. Immediate aid is azziously called for. Provisions, &c., should be sent to Mr. Justus Plarrer, at the rooms of the Association, No. 69 Ludiow street.

The Evening Schools.—As was previously announced these courses.

The Evening Schools.—As was previously announced in these columns, the evening schools in this city were closed for the season on Saturday evening. The attendance during the entire season has been unusually large, many adults, and among them persons well advanced in years, being regular attendants. The opening of evening schools in this city can no longer be called an "experiment." They ought, if it were pecuniarily possible, to be kept in operation at least six months in every year. No question as to attendance need be raised. The classes, as during the past season, would always, perhaps inconveniently so, be full.

ending at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon 379 deaths (sixty-five less than were recorded in the week ending January 25) occurred in this city.

Armyal or an Escusa Racemorse.—There arrived in

the well known English racebone Pepper's Ghost. The horse is reported to be in excellent condition. It is the property of Mr. Dowling. Madison avenue Baptist church, the first of a series of

sermons to young men will be preached. The ser-mons will be delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, a committee from which is authorized to make the necessary arrangements. LEAF YEAR.—We suppose it is scarcely necessary to remind our lady readers that there are twenty-nine days in this month, and that, consequently, 1868 is their privileged year.

A MOVEMENT TO CHECK GAMBLISG. - There is a petition roulating in this city and Brooklyn, and which is agned by a large majority of the officers of fiscal institu-tions and leading merchants, which it is designed to send to the Legislature urging the passage of a law which shall put an end to the wholesale indulgence in gambling now so general, and which is admitted by observing men to be the leading cause of so many detakentions. We are afraid that so long as Wall street is countenanced, the bulls and bears being permitted to rule it from Broadway to Fearl street, laws for the prevention of speculation in the rise and fall of stocks, the worst species of gaming, will prove of little value in preventing those who, having the control of money, are advanturous and will cast their all, honor included, on the rise or fall of Erie or any other marketable stock.

Firm is Wast Strugt, —Between six and seven o'clock

Firs in West Stream, -Between six and seven o'clock tablishment of D. & W. H. Milliman, 152 West street. out lard, but from what cause is at present unknown. The flames were extinguished by the firemen before the fire extended to the adjoining property. Damage to Milliman's stock and fixtures about \$5,000. Insured for \$9,259 on stock; in the Globe, \$2,750; Columbia, \$1,500, and Guardian, \$5,000. The engine, boiler and fixtures age insured for \$2,750 in the Globe and Fremen's Fund Insurance Companies. The building belongs to A. Nevens. It is damaged about \$3,000, and is insured. Some slight damaged by water was done to the grocery steck in No. 153, owned and occupied by T. & W. A. Marsb. They are insured for \$10,000 on building A. out lard, but from what cause is at present unknown.

A LAND CASE .- David Ackerman, of No. 697 Wash ington street, appeared before Justice Dodge at the Jef-ferson Market Police Court yesterday and made a complaint against Henry Grant and William Poole, charging them with stealing one tierce of lard, valued at \$50. It is alleged that Grant was in complainant's employment as a truck driver, and on the 23d of January he loaded the truck with inteen tierces of lard to be delivered at pier No. 6 East river. It subsequently turned out that instead of fifteen tierces being delivered at the proper place only fourteen were so delivered Poole was implicated in the affair from the fact, as stated, that he received the property alleged to have been stoles. When brought before Justice Bodge pesterday both prisoners were held for examination.

ALECTE LARGERY OF A WATCH.—A WOMAN named plaint against Henry Grant and William Poole, charging

Eighteenth precinct on a charge made against her by Hannah Flynn, No. 352 East Twenty-seventh street, in which the accused is said to have stolen a sliver watch valued at \$10. Maria is alleged to have gone to where the watch hung over the mantelpiece; she was seen to put her hand up. A short time after Maria left the preunses, and the watch was missed. Upon these facts the prisoner was arrested, brought before Justice Dodge and held to answer up \$500 ball.

THE SOUTH STRUTT BURGLARY. -Yesterday morning an examination took place before Justice Hogan at the Tombs in the case of John D. Grady, the man arrested cerned in breaking into the store of Messrs, P. L. Demory Gray & Adler, No. 62 South street, and stealing \$2,500 worth of watches and jeweiry, as reported in Sunday's Henato, On his cross-examination Mr. Gray testified to having a conversation with the Eprisoner concerning his (Gray's) less before the arrest was made, and expressed the belief that whoever had the stolen watches would find i diment to dispose of them as his name was on the cases. Grady thought the reward offered by Mr. Gray was not sufficient to insure their recovery. Mr. Spencer, counsel for the defendant, introduced witnesses to prove that Grady had been employed in the watch and jewelry business for the last ten or twelve years. Mr. Spencer also said he could prove that his client had bought the property claimed by Mr. Gray in good faith, having not the remotest iden that it had been stolen. The further hearing of the care was postponed till next Friday afternoon. In the meantime application will be made to Justice Hogan to release Grady on bail.

Synatica A Stanca.—Edward Milts, a man twenty-

STRACING A SCREEK. - Edward Mills, a man twenty. four years of age and born in Poughkoopste, was yesterday arrested by officer Short, of the Sixth prec terday arrested by other Short, of the Sixth precises, on the charge of having stolen a sieigh, valued at \$40, from Mr. John T. King, of No. 20 Sant Fourth street. The property was taken on the Elst ultimo, and after his arrest the secured schowinged his quilt. Justice Hogan committed the accused to the Tombs for trial.

## CORRT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

Signess Court—Circuit — Part 2 — Nov. 2826 in. 986, 1014, 484, 658, 718, 1000, 094, 876, 898, 738 in. 468 in. 888, 806, 886, 809, 962, 1012, 410, 938. Part 3 — Nos. 680, 840, 813, 963, 977, 913, 905, 179, 376, 360, 209, 717, 663, 418, 479, 726, 327, 907, 816, 781. SETHERM COURT SPECIAL TREE Son. 7 S. D. 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 16, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 SEPERMY COURT - CRAMBERS - Part 2 - Nos. 3255, 3772, 3892, 3770, 3420, 3698, 3512, 2336, 3268, 3682, 3688, 7452, 3710, 2654, 3736.

Suranon Court - Titat Tana - Part 1 - Non 3425, 5717, 1873 5823, 3450, 3635, 3637, 3479, 3501, 3512, 3636, 3625, 2847, 3585, 2885, 3645, 3181, 3580, 2827, 3412, 2398. COMMON PLFAS TRIAL THEN, -Nov. 768, 804, 579, 192, 1839, 815, 854, 867, 868, 870, 871, 875, 876, 877, 878, Part 2.—Non. 763, 983, 756, 1287, 117, 1242, 447, 424, 808, 763, 781, 622, 8:0, 781, 684 MARINE COURT - TELAI. TERM. - Non. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 22.

the Macon Searner tags —A number of leading farmers from a listance have been in our city the last few days taying to here the colored people for the present year, but inform as that they have met with good success, and we don't think they lose much by it. Many of the negroes who are disposed to work have made ophistic and goes if it, and the class left behind made ophistic and goes if it, and the class left behind middle to here otherwise than by feld labor it possible.

#### BOOK NOTICES.

Guing Councy. A London story. By Guarge MacDos 1d., author of "Annals of a Quick Neighbor 20d," "Ales Forbes, of Howglen," & C. Harpa & Brothers.

which the life of the middle and lower classes in London offers to a novelist. But the critics have agreed that here is in all his works of plentiful lack of the religious ent which directly or to directly affects those classes He scarcely ever makes the slighte wallusion, except in or the absence of influences of religion on London life. Yet, a true ploture of the English people, indeed of any people, would be impossible for both the historian sed the novelist if the religious element to act taken into

and success what Charles Dickens has never attempted

to do, and probably could not do. He ans written what no one cise, indeed, has resconded in writing—a refigious of cant, recognizes the existence of a spiritual as well as a material world. Dickens' Roy. Mr. (thatbond is not attrized more sharply than MacDonald's Nov. Mr. Simon; but Dickens has never portrayed so admirable a model clergyman as the fier. Mr. Faiter. Mrs. Worksens is a skillully drawn type of not a small class of pseudopions English mothers, "gloomy, silent and in all health," who, like the missionary cited by Sydney somila, destrict granter status to the flow of the faved, and who eajoy conversing with such curates as Mr. Simon, "Decause they suppose, on the ground of their employing the same religious phrases as their conversation that they understand each other. The unconstituent phartesians of such mothers too offer disguists their children to a degree that makes the inter blud to the attractions of true religion. Mrs. Worboise is "unequally yolked," as she would have said, to a godiess but Sharpwitted havyer, who contries to get himself appointed reversionary legatee of his triend Mr. Beaudi, whose large estate, failing the wife and children of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter and to the exclusion of the claims of the latter her uncle and his family had all been drowned, when the ship Mingpo founders at sea, and after the son aforesaid had been transfortned, by a series of panilul experiences, from a solish yeath. "Inte of false acutioned to remark the season of the latter and after the son aforesaid had been transfortned, by a series of panilul experiences, from a solish yeath. "Inte of false acutioned and experiences, from a solish yeath. "Inte of false acutioned to representing the lower strate of Lendon life, from Mr. Kitely, the eccentric dealer in old books, and his daughter Mattle, with her preternaturally big head and strange notions, to Mr. Spoit, the tasion whem elastic used to call "mother," and the immatche Poppe ("acity Arab of tonder years—a little wife outcast human mind"), whom Mr. Speit and Mattle, not vision the help of Miss Lucy Boxali and the truly liev. Mr. Yuller, succeed in partially tuming. An idea and a correct one, as London polics records prove—may be obtained of the ignorance of religion prevaning among the "Arab" of the Lon and who enjoy conversing with such curates as Mr.

ACTS OF CONGRESS RELATING TO LOANS AND THE CURRENCY, PROM 1842 TO 1867 INCLUSIVE. This book has been issued by the publisher of the s the title states, a collection of the acts of Congress relating to leans and currency from 1842 to 1867. published with an analyses of thom and convenient marginal references. It is a neat and handy volume, and will be found useful in the office of every lawyer, banker, financier and newspaper.

at the eighteenth Sunday concert at Stemway Hall last night in the reappearance of the orchestra. They played some very fine selections, among which were need-aoven's music to "Promethous," a beautiful Abendued by Schumann, a minuet from one of Mozart's sym-phonics, the trumpet everture by Mendelscohn, a Lurwere Leopold De Meyer, Carl Rosa and Breekbouse Bowler. De Meyer's aerenade, "An evening on the hudson river," was played with his necessioned delicacy and expression. In response to an encore he played a fantasia on the "Grand Duchess" that, for the take of his reputation, he should consign to merited oblivion. Mr. Bowler sings ballads very well, but he failed ismentably in "Still so gently." from "Stonambush." Ross. in his rendering of Lipinsko's concerts militaires, proved him-self the first of our violinists. The audience was not se

The Evening Telegram Has Now a Circulation equal to all the other city evening papers combined. It is constantly ahead in news, and on Saturday evening beat its contemporaries in the following items.

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A.—De Grath's Electric (bit for Ehennan-tism, desfuess and all sores and pains. Warranted to oure For sale by all druggists. Attention is Called to the Sale of Vaturalist Property, corner Broadway and Canal street, being part of the Jay and Baryer easte. Also to the sale or valuable Lots on the Central Fark, grand Boulevace, Ninth and Tenth arenue, Eights-awanth, Eights-stepht and Eighty-solith arrests, comprising five blocks, being past of the estate of Martin Zhorowski, to be made by R. H. hUll-LOW & CO., to-morrow (Tuesday), February 6.

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